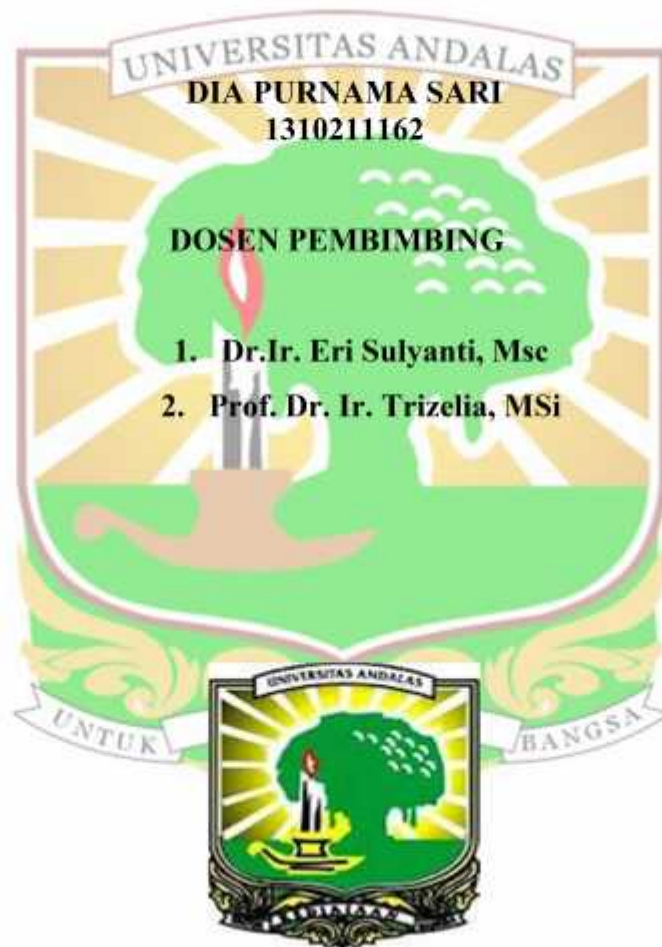



**KEMAMPUAN ANTAGONIS BEBERAPA ISOLAT *Trichoderma* spp. TERHADAP
JAMUR *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* PENYEBAB ANTRAKNOSA PADA
TANAMAN CABAI (*Capsicum annum*) SECARA *IN VITRO***

SKRIPSI

OLEH:



**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG
2017**

	University Graduate Number	DIA PURNAMA SARI	Faculty Graduate Number
	a) Place / Date of Birth: Simpang Tj Nan IV / July 18 th 1994 b) Parent's Name: Tanwir and Ermi c) Faculty: Agriculture d) Department: Agrotechnology e) Reg Number : 1310211162 f) Examined on : October 17 th , 2017 g) Distinction : Very Satisfactory h) GPA : 3,22 i) Length of Study : 4 Year 2 month j) Parent's Address : Jorong Pasar, Nagari Simpang Tj Nan IV, Kec. Danau Kembar, Kab Solok.		

ANTAGONISTIC ABILITY OF SOME ISOLATES OF *Trichoderma* spp. AGAINST *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* FUNGUS AS A CAUSE OF ANTRACNOSE ON CHILI PLANTS (*Capsicum annum*) IN VITRO

Thesis S1 by Dia Purnama Sari, Adviser : 1. Dr. Ir. Eri Sulyanti, MSc. 2. Prof. Dr. Ir. Trizelia, MSi

ABSTRACT

Antracnose disease on chili is caused by *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*. The use of antagonistic fungal is one of the control methods of antracnose disease which is environmentally friendly and has the prospect to be developed. This research objectives were to determine the most effective isolates and to determine antagonistic mechanisms of *Trichoderma* spp. in inhibiting the growth of *C. gloeosporioides* *in vitro*. The experimental design used was a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 6 treatments and 5 replications. The treatments consisted of control, 3 isolates of endophytic *Trichoderma* and 2 isolates of rizosphere *Trichoderma*. The testing of *Trichoderma* spp. isolat against fungus *C. gloeosporioides* was done by method of dual culture and stem culture. Using the first method it was found that the best isolate was endophytic *Trichoderma* (SD324) with inhibitory 44.69%, whereas with the second method the most effective isolate in suppressing the growth of *C. gloeosporioides* colony was *Trichoderma* rizosphere (*T. harzianum*) with inhibitory 69,83 %. Antagonistic mechanism of *Trichoderma* spp. in inhibiting the growth of *C. gloeosporioides* were competition, antibiosis and parasitism.

Key words: antagonistic fungi, *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*, *Trichoderma* spp., dual culture, steam culture, antagonistic mechanisms

This thesis was defended and passed on October 17th, 2017

Abstract Editor :

Dr. Ir. Hidrayani, MSc	
------------------------	--

Abstracts have been approved by the examiners :

Examiner :

Signature	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Name	Dr. Ir. Nurbailis, MS	Dr. Ir. Eri Sulyanti, MSc	Prof. Dr. Ir. Trizelia, MSi	Dr. Ir. Darnetty, MSc	Ir. Martinus, MS


Departmental Coordinator :

Dr. Yusniwati, SP, MP
NIP. 197012172000122001

Signature

This graduate has registered with the Faculty of Agriculture/University of Andalas and was given the following graduation numbers:

	Official of Faculty / University	
Faculty graduate number :	Name :	Signature :
University graduate number :	Name :	Signature :

	No. Alumni Universitas	DIA PURNAMA SARI	No. Alumni Fakultas
	a). Tempat/Tanggal Lahir : Simpang Tj Nan IV/ 18 Juli 1994 b). Nama Orang Tua : Tanwir dan Ermi c). Fakultas : Pertanian d). Program Studi : Agroteknologi e). No. BP : 1310211162 f). Tanggal Lulus : 17 Oktober 2017 g). Sangat Memuaskan h). IPK : 3,22 i). 4 Tahun 2 bulan j). Alamat Orang Tua : Jorong Pasar, Nagari Simpang Tj Nan IV, Kec. Danau Kembar, Kab Solok.		

KEMAMPUAN ANTAGONIS BEBERAPA ISOLAT *Trichoderma* spp. TERHADAP JAMUR *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* PENYEBAB ANTRAKNOSA PADA TANAMAN CABAI (*Capsicum annum*) SECARA *IN VITRO*

Skripsi S1 Oleh Dia Purnama Sari, Pembimbing: 1.Dr. Ir Eri Sulyanti, MSc. ; 2. Prof. Dr. Ir. Trizelia, MSi.

ABSTRAK

Penyakit antraknosa pada tanaman cabai disebabkan oleh jamur *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*. Penggunaan jamur antagonis merupakan salah satu cara pengendalian penyakit antraknosa yang ramah lingkungan dan memiliki prospek untuk dikembangkan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui isolat yang paling efektif dan mekanisme antagonis *Trichoderma* spp. dalam menghambat pertumbuhan *C. gloeosporioides* secara *in vitro*. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 6 perlakuan dan 5 ulangan. Perlakuan terdiri dari kontrol, 3 isolat *Trichoderma* endofit dan 2 isolat *Trichoderma* rizosfer. Pengujian isolat *Trichoderma* spp. terhadap jamur *C. gloeosporioides* dilakukan dengan metode biakan ganda dan metode uap biakan. Pada metode pertama ditemukan bahwa isolat terbaik adalah *Trichoderma* endofit (SD324) dengan penghambatan 44,69 %, sedangkan dengan metode kedua isolat yang paling efektif dalam menekan pertumbuhan koloni *C. gloeosporioides* adalah *Trichoderma* rizosfer (*T.harzianum*) dengan penghambatan 69,83%. Mekanisme antagonis *Trichoderma* spp. dalam menghambat pertumbuhan *C. gloeosporioides* yaitu kompetisi, antibiosis dan parasitisme.

Kata kunci: jamur antagonis, *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*, *Trichoderma* spp., metode biakan ganda, metode uap biakan, mekanisme antagonis

Skripsi ini telah dipertahankan di depan sidang penguji dan dinyatakan lulus tanggal 17 Oktober 2017

Abstrak telah disetujui oleh penguji :

Penguji :

Tanda Tangan	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Nama	Dr. Ir. Nurbailis, MS	Dr. Ir. Eri Sulyanti, MSc	Prof. Dr. Ir. Trizelia, MSi	Dr. Ir. Darnetty, MSc	Ir. Martinus, MS

Ketua Program Studi :

Dr. Yusniwati, SP, MP
NIP. 197012172000122001

Tanda Tangan

Alumnus telah mendaftar ke Fakultas/Universitas Andalas dan mendapatkan Nomor Alumnus :

	Petugas Fakultas / Universitas	
Nomor Alumni Fakultas :	Nama :	Tanda Tangan :
Nomor Alumni Universitas :	Nama :	Tanda Tangan:

